

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/673,664	09/29/2003	David Haase	EMC-03-100	2361	
24227 EMC CORPOR	7590 01/31/2008 RATION		EXAM	EXAMINER	
OFFICE OF TH	HE GENERAL COUNSEL		FARROKH, HASHEM		
176 SOUTH ST HOPKINTON,	•	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,		•	2187		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		·	01/31/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	,			
		10/673,664	HAASE ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Hashem Farrokh	2187				
Period fo	<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply</li> </ul>	n appears on the cover shee	with the correspondence add	iress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma on.  a reply within the statutory minimum of period will apply and will expire SIX (6) it statute, cause the application to becom	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this core e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	13 November 2007.					
· · · · ·		This action is non-final.					
3)□							
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1,2,6-9,13-16,20 and 21 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1,2,6-9,13-16,20 and 21 is/are rejected.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exa The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 September 200</u> Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country the oath or declaration is objected to by the	3 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or to the drawing(s) be held in abeorrection is required if the draw	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFI	R 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Business of the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in priority documents have be ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No een received in this National S	Stage			
Attachmen	ıt(s)						
1) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		ew Summary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Infor	ee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Ser No(s)/Mail Date	·/	No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO	-152)			

Art Unit: 2187

This Office Action is response to communication(s) filed on 11/13/07. There are a total of 12 claims pending in the application; claims 3-5, 10-12, and 17-19 have been canceled; no claims have been currently amended or added.

### **INFORMATION CONCERNING CLAIMS:**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 1-2, 6-9, 13-16, and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,898,681 B2 to Young.

3. In regard to claim 1, Young teaches:

"In a data storage environment having a first volume of data denominated as the source being stored on a data storage system (column 4, lines 11-15; element 6 in Fig. 1), and a second volume of data denominated as the clone, which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the source being stored on the data storage system (column 4, lines 11-15; element 8 in Fig. 1), a method operable on a computer system for protecting the clone's data content during a restoration of the source," (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 7, lines 30-38; element 4 in Fig. 1). For example the master store or volume represents the first volume and shadow store or volume represents the clone volume recited in the claim. The shadow store contains the point in time copy of master data, which is used for controlling, or managing data during the

Art Unit: 2187

restoration the master or the source. When data is overwritten, a new point in time copy is created and the previous point time is protected (e.g., not overwritten).

"the method comprising the steps of:"

"restoring the source by copying data content from the clone to overwrite the data content of the source while allowing host reads and writes to the source during the restoring step (e.g., see column 10, lines 11-20; Fig. 6c), said copying being determined by a clone delta map used to track extents of the clone that are different between the clone and the source (e.g., see column 10, lines 27-32), and a protected restore map, used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring step, when an indication is set in the clone delta map and not set in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c). Young teaches that during the recovery or restoration if the new data is to be written to a block in the master store or the source, the corresponding bit in the bitmap in shadow store or clone is set to one. "preserving the data content of clone by not allowing it to be overwritten by host writes during the restoring step;" (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 20, lines 4-7). For example whether to overwrite or protect the point in time copy is user's selectable. "recording information that indicates the source affected by a host write in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, line 26). The shadow bitmap represents the protected restore map. A "1" in the shadow bitmap indicates that its corresponding extent in the master store modified or over written.

"setting the protected restore map as the delta clone map after the restoring step is completed." (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c). For example the shadow

Art Unit: 2187

bitmap at the completion of recovery or restoration represents the delta clone map. A "one" in the shadow bitmap indicates extent that is different between the master and shadow store.

- 4. In regard to claims 2, 9, and 16 Young teaches:
- "wherein the source and the clone are each represented by respective first and second logical units." (column 2, lines 35-40; column 4, lines 11-15). For example Young teaches that that a plurality of volumes is grouped together as a single logical device (e.g., source logical unit). The point in time copy of logical device is stored in shadow storage, which is in separate volumes, or logical device, which represents the clone logical unit recited in the claim.
- 5. In regard to claims 6, 13 and 20 Young teaches:

  "wherein the clone delta map is used to copy only extents that are different between the clone and its source during the restoration step." (e.g., see column 10, lines 50-53; column 14, lines 26-31; Fig. 5a). For example setting of a bit in the bit map (e.g., logic "1") indicates that its corresponding data block in the shadow store is different from the one in the master store. The data blocks that have their corresponding bits in the bit
- 6. In regard to claims 7, 14 and 21 Young teaches:
  "wherein the protected restore map is coordinated with the clone delta map for
  processing of write data to the source." (e.g., see column 6, lines 66-67; column 7,
  lines 1-43; Fig. 5a-5e). For example the shadow bit map coordinated with the copy bit
  map for efficient of processing of write data to the master store.

map set will be copied to the master store during the restoration or recovery.

Art Unit: 2187

# 7. In regard to claim 8, Young teaches:

A system (column 22, lines 24-26) for protecting data content during restoration of data from a second volume of data to a first volume of data," (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 7, lines 30-38; element 4 in Fig. 1).

"the system comprising:"

"a data storage system having a first volume of data denominated as the source being stored on a data storage system (column 4, lines 11-15; element 6 in Fig. 1), and a second volume of data denominated as the clone and which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the source being stored on the data storage system;" (e.g., see column 4, lines 11-15; element 8 in Fig. 1).

"computer-executable program logic, provided from a computer readable medium, configured for causing a computer-executed the steps of:" (e.g., see column 25, lines 1-31; column 27, lines 38-46).

"restoring the source by copying data content from the clone to overwrite the data content of the source (e.g., see column 10, lines 11-20; Fig. 6c) while allowing host reads and writes to the source during the restoring step (e.g., see column 7, lines 18-38; column 8, lines 56-61), said copying being determined by a clone delta map, used to track extents of the clone that are different between the clone and the source" (e.g., see column 11, lines 55-62), and a protected restore map, used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring step, when an indication is set in the clone delta map and not set in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c). Young teaches that during the recovery or restoration if the new data is to be

Art Unit: 2187

written to a block in the master store or the source, the corresponding bit in the bitmap in shadow store or clone is set to one.

"preserving the data content of clone by not allowing it to be overwritten by host writes during the restoring step." (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 20, lines 4-7). "recording information that indicates the source affected by a host write in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, line 26). The shadow bitmap represents the protected restore map. A "1" in the shadow bitmap indicates that its corresponding extent in the master store modified or over written.

"setting the protected restore map as the delta clone map after the restoring step is completed." (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c).

8. In regard to claim 15, Young teaches:

A program product (e.g., column 4, lines 17-19) for use in a data storage environment and being for protecting data content during restoration of data from a second volume of data to a first volume of data," (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 7, lines 30-38; element 4 in Fig. 1).

"wherein the data storage environment includes:"

"a data storage system having a first volume of data denominated as the source being stored on a data storage system (column 4, lines 11-15; element 6 in Fig. 1), and a second volume of data denominated as the clone and which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the source being stored on the data storage system;" (e.g., see column 4, lines 11-15; element 8 in Fig. 1).

Art Unit: 2187

"the program product includes computer-executable logic contained on a computer-readable medium and which is configured for causing a computer to execute the steps of:" (e.g., see column 25, lines 1-31; column 27, lines 38-46).

"restoring the source by copying data content from the clone to overwrite the data content of the source (e.g., see column 10, lines 11-20; Fig. 6c), while allowing host reads and writes to the source during the restoring step (e.g., see column 7, lines 18-38; column 8, lines 56-61), said copying being determined by a clone delta map used to track extents of the clone that are different between the clone and the source, and a protected restore map, used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring step, when an indication is set in the clone delta map and not set in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c). Young teaches that during the recovery or restoration if the new data is to be written to a block in the master store or the source, the corresponding bit in the bitmap in shadow store or clone is set to one.

"preserving the data content of clone by not allowing it to be overwritten by host writes during the restoring step." (e.g., see column 1, lines 61-64; column 20, lines 4-7). "recording information that indicates the source affected by a host write in the protected restore map;" (e.g., see column 10, line 26). The shadow bitmap represents the protected restore map. A "1" in the shadow bitmap indicates that its corresponding extent in the master store modified or over written.

"setting the protected restore map as the delta clone map after the restoring step is completed." (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c).

## Response to Applicant's Remarks

Applicant's arguments filed on 11/13/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Young in column 10, lines 7-44 and Fig. 6c of his disclosure teaches processing steps in restoration or recovery of the master store or the source from the shadow store or the clone. The Applicant appears to agree (see page 9 of Remarks) that Young teaches the limitations recited in the claims except that young uses the copy bitmap for restoring the master. The Applicant argues that in young the restoration is performed based on the delta bitmap (e.g., copy bitmap in Young) which is contrary to the claim limitation that requires the restoration be performed based on content of restoration map (e.g., shadow bitmap in Young). However, Young teaches that the content of shadow bitmap is copied to copy bitmap and copying is performed. However, the restoration is based on the content of the shadow bitmap that is copied to copy bitmap (e.g., see column 10, lines 7-44; Fig. 6c). Therefore, the Examiner believes Young teaches all limitations included in the claims. Accordingly, the Examiner maintains his position and makes this Office Action Final.

#### **Conclusion**

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Application/Control Number: 10/673,664 Page 9

Art Unit: 2187

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Hashem Farrokh whose telephone number is (571) 272-4193. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempt to reach the above noted Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Donald A Sparks, can be reached on (571) 272-4201.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published application may be obtained from either private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished application is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBS) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HF

2008-01-26

**DONALD SPARKS** SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER